

Motion

1. The \$542 million invested by Georgia Power during the VCM 17 reporting period should be verified and approved.
2. Vogtle Units 3 & 4 should be completed.
3. The Commission approves and finds reasonable the Company's revised schedule and cost forecast. The approved cost forecast, however, will be reduced by the actual amounts of the Toshiba Parent Guarantee applied to the project's construction work in progress ("CWIP") balance. This places the approved revised capital cost forecast at \$7.3 Billion.
4. The Commission will approve the revised project structure whereby Southern Nuclear will construct, test, and bring to commercial operation the Units as a self-build Project.
5. The Commission neither approves nor disapproves the revised Joint Owners Agreement.
6. No directives or findings in any part of this motion suggest there is a cost cap or that the Commission has approved or disapproved the recovery of any costs from customers. All decisions regarding cost recovery from customers will be made later in a manner consistent with Georgia law and the Stipulation approved by the Commission on January 3, 2017 and this decision. Any costs spent up to the revised cost forecast will be deemed reasonable, but will be subject to the findings and presumptions as defined in the SIR Stipulation approved on January 3, 2017. This includes the Company retaining the burden of proof on prudence on all capital costs above \$5.68 billion.
7. The Company's ROE used to determine the NCCR beginning January 1, 2020 will be reduced from 10% to 8.7%. This lower ROE will first be used when adjusting the NCCR rate effective January 1, 2020. The Company's ROE used to determine the NCCR beginning January 1, 2021 will be reduced further from 8.7% to 5.3% or the Company's average cost of long term debt, whichever is higher. This lower ROE will first be used when adjusting the NCCR rate effective January

1, 2021. The ROE used to calculate AFUDC for the Project beginning in 2018 will be the Company's average cost of long term debt.

8. Upon reaching Commercial Operation of Unit 3, which is expected to be in November 2021, retail base rates will be adjusted to include the costs related to Unit 3 and common facilities deemed prudent in the January 3, 2017 Stipulation. This rate adjustment will be effective the first month after Unit 3 is in commercial operation.

9. If Vogtle Unit 3 is not Commercially Operational by June 1, 2021, the Company's ROE used to determine the NCCR related to Unit 3 capital costs will be further reduced 10 basis points each month, but not lower than the long-term cost of debt, until Unit 3 reaches Commercial Operation. If Vogtle Unit 4 is not Commercially Operational by June 1, 2022, the Company's ROE used to determine the NCCR related to Unit 4 capital costs will be further reduced 10 basis points each month, but not lower than the long-term cost of debt, until Unit 4 reaches Commercial Operation.

10. Upon reaching fuel load of Unit 4, the Company may make a filing with the Commission to determine the adjustment to retail base rates necessary to include the remaining amounts of Units 3 and 4 into retail base rates. During this review, the Commission will determine the remaining issues pertaining to prudence of Unit 3 and 4 costs. Such rate adjustment will be effective the first month after Unit 4 is Commercially Operational.

11. The Company will take a portion of the amounts received from the Toshiba Parent Guaranty and credit each customer with three \$25 monthly credits to be received no later than the 3rd quarter of 2018. A line item on bills reading "Vogtle Settlement Refund" will appear beside each refund. The balance of the proceeds received from Toshiba, net of the Company's costs to obtain that payment and net of the costs of providing those customer credits, will be applied to the CWIP balance. This will have the effect of reducing the level of the NCCR and the Company's earnings on the NCCR until the CWIP balance is built back up with actual investments to the original certified amount of \$4.418 billion. Before January 31, 2018, the Company will file a revised NCCR tariff based on the actual amount of the monetization proceeds.

12. It is unknown at this time if Congress will extend the production tax credits. While these tax credits do not affect the Project's capital costs that we are dealing with here, they do impact the overall operating costs. My motion to go forward is based on the assumption that these PTC's will, in fact, be extended. But, if they are not, or if other conditions change and assumptions upon which the Company's VCM 17 are based are either proven or disproven, the Commission may reconsider the decision to go forward.
13. Except as otherwise clarified or modified in this motion, the Stipulation approved by the Commission on January 3, 2017 remains in full force and effect.
14. The Commission will continue to conduct semi-annual VCM reviews and, as appropriate, verify and approve all expenditures on a semi-annual basis regardless of whether they exceed the original certified amount.
15. Due to the Project changing from an EPC contract that was fixed and firm to a time-and-materials Company self-build configuration, the annual allowance for monitoring expenses will be increased by \$500,000 per annum.
16. Finally, my proposal also recognizes the need to continue to develop other carbon free sources of generation. I propose that we authorize 5 MW for additional community solar projects and that, to the extent allowed by other regulatory bodies, the Company will site all or part of the 5 MW community solar facility at the plant Vogtle site. Our future correctly includes both new nuclear as well as solar and other renewables.